

A CLODBURST.

Great Damage to Property and Many Lives Supposed to Be Lost.

Catholic Church at Niles, O., Struck by Lightning and Nearly Destroyed—Tailor Killed by the Electric Fluid—Large Washouts on Railroads.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 23.—At seven o'clock Thursday night a terrific cloudburst struck this town, flooding the entire valley and causing great damage to property, both in the city and along the railway lines. Many people are supposed to be drowned. The entire county east and west for 20 miles was flooded and the damage was enormous, the railroads being the heaviest losers. The Erie railroad, west of Warren 14 miles, and north of Sharon the same distance, was entirely flooded out, and orders were issued to discontinue all trains. Many residences here were flooded out, and the occupants were taken away by the police and fire departments. The Mahoning Valley electric lines were flooded out and all the bridges washed away. The Catholic church at Niles was struck by lightning at the same hour and nearly destroyed by fire, while business houses and manufacturing concerns were flooded out. Henry Myers, a tailor, while standing at his residence on Mill street, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. He leaves a family. The excursion trains which left here Thursday morning for lake Erie are all side-tracked 30 miles out and will probably not reach the city Thursday night. On every railroad leading into the city comes reports of extensive washouts and bridges swept away and railroad officials say the loss will be the heaviest they have ever known.

At 10:30 Thursday night came the first tangible information of the damage done by the storm. Along Crab creek, running into the city in the northwest along the Erie and Lake Shore railroads, and emptying into the Mahoning river near the Lake Shore depot, a cloudburst occurred about ten miles out, and the water did not begin to rise much in the city until after nine o'clock. At about ten o'clock the water came down the valley into the city and formed into a flood, sweeping everything that was not fastened down before it. The bed of the creek was not more than 20 feet wide and the flood spread out to a width of about 2,000 feet. It rose quickly and in less than 30 minutes the water was up to the second story of all the dwelling houses in the flooded districts and was still rising. It is a certainty at 11 o'clock that some of the people escaped from the houses. The whole district was covered with darkness except one small place where a lone electric light shone. Firemen, police and others were on hand quickly, but were powerless to rescue anybody, as not a boat of any kind was to be had in that portion of the city. The cries of the people in the houses were heart-rending to those who stood at the water's edge and were forced to retreat slowly on account of the gradually rising water. It is almost a certainty that many people were drowned, one whole family was heard crying for help from upstairs windows when suddenly there was a grinding noise as if the house was being moved from its foundation and soon the cries from that place ceased. The intense darkness made it impossible to see what was going on, but it supposed the house and its occupants went down in the flood. People at the waters heard a man crying for help who was apparently being carried down in the flood. The voice grew fainter, and it is supposed the unfortunate perished. Piteful cries for help were heard continually, but the crowd on the shore could do nothing in the way of giving aid. Police and firemen went at once to another part of the city after boats.

It was midnight before boats were gotten to the flooded Crab creek district and the work of rescue could be started. The boats were manned by firemen, who went to work with a will, but could not make rapid progress on account of the swift and dangerous current. Nine families were taken out of second-story windows within a half hour and many people were picked up clinging to debris. Nothing definite will be known as to the loss of life till morning or even the names of people that are in the flood, and perhaps not then, as there were several thoroughfares through the flooded district on which there are usually people at all hours of the night. At midnight the water commenced to recede rapidly, and the creek will likely be back in its natural course by morning. The Erie and Lake Shore trains, including passenger and excursion trains, were stopped where they were caught and will not likely be moved before daybreak, as the officials refuse to take chances of loss of life. Loaded cars have been placed on bridges with the hope of keeping them up, as the Mahoning river is high and rising rapidly.

Sheep for the Gold Miners.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 23.—A company has been formed here which will at once send a buyer to the sheep ranges of eastern Washington and Oregon to purchase a thousand head of sheep, which will be shipped north and driven to Dawson City to supply mutton to the miners.

Not Andree's Pigeons.

STOCKHOLM, July 23.—The Aftonbladet, which has close relations with Herr Andree, says that Andree could not have dispatched the pigeons recently caught in the neighborhood of Soevde, in Rifylke, and near Tromsø island, because it was arranged that his pigeons should be marked with the words "Andree Expedition, A. D., 1897."

Aurora Cotton Mills Close.

AURORA, Ill., July 23.—The Aurora cotton mills closed Thursday on account of the coal famine. The concern employs 600 hands.

KLONDYKE BASIN.

Old-Time Miner's Report of the Country—No Ordinary Man Can Stand the Hardships.

GREAT FALLS, Mont. July 24.—Frank Moss, an old time miner in this section, who four years ago was one of a party of Americans to first visit the Klondyke country, returned Friday and tells a story of horrors and starvation seldom equaled even in modern novels. He describes Klondyke as a placer camp seven miles long and 13 miles wide, located in a sink and walled in by boulders of rocks 3,000 feet high. Gold, he says abounds, but no ordinary man can stand the hardships of the uncivilized region. When Moss left here four years ago he was



MAP OF ALASKA.
(Showing Klondyke and Other Gold Fields.)

a sturdy fellow over six feet tall. From hardships and privation he is a cripple for life and badly broken in health. In three years he saw over 2,000 graves made in the Klondyke basin, a large majority dying from starvation. The steamship companies bring in all food and allow no private importation. Consequently it is not uncommon to go for weeks with but a scant supply, and for days entirely without food. The gold brought in last week to Seattle, Moss says, does not represent the findings of individual shippers, but a large proportion was confiscated from the effects of those 2,000 miners who fell a prey to the hardships. At the death of a man possessed of dust his body was buried without a coffin and the dust divided among those who care for him. With proper relief established by the government Moss says gold can be taken out at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month.

The richest strike has been made by a 21-year-old boy named George Hornblower, of Indianapolis. In the heart of a barren waste, known as Boulder field, he found a nugget, for which the transportation company gave him \$5,700. He located his claim at the end and in four months took out over \$100,000.

The richest section of Alaska, Moss says, is yet undeveloped. It is 100 miles from Klondyke, and known as Black Hole of Calcutta. It is inhabited by ex-convicts of Bohemia, and murders and riots take the place of law and order.

A few months ago Klondyke organized a justice committee and its law prevails there now.

With the great crowds preparing to go to the scene now, Moss says hunger and suffering will be great when added to other hardships to be overcome by those who survive. Moss returned with \$8,000 in dust and leaves Saturday for his old home at Dubuque, Ia., where he will spend the balance of his years.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Among the arrivals from Alaska on the steamer Bertha was Dr. C. F. Dickerson, of Kodiak island, which lies just at the head of Cook's inlet. He says the gold excitement all over the territory of Alaska is something unprecedented, and people are flocking to the Klondyke in a way that threatens to depopulate many of the trading posts and coast towns.

"When I left Kodiak two weeks ago," said Mr. Dickerson, "the people were leaving all that section of country and flocking in the direction of Klondyke. In a way the situation is appalling, for many of the industries are left practically without the means of operation. Mines that are paying handsomely at Cook's Inlet have been deserted. In my opinion there are just as good placer diggings to be found at Cook's Inlet as in the Klondyke region. There is not a foot of ground in all that country that does not contain gold in more or less appreciable quantities. The great trouble has been that people have not had either the courage or opportunity, I do not know which, to thoroughly prospect the country. I think that in another month the country about Cook's Inlet will be practically deserted. There is room there for thousands of men, and there is certainly no better place in the world for a poor man."

One Hundred and Twenty People Drowned.

LONDON, July 24.—A dispatch from Singapore says that the Chinese steamer Srihengann, bound from Singapore for Malacca with 190 passengers, was wrecked in a squall off Malacca on June 19. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain of the steamer, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

Funeral of Gen. Caldwell.

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—The funeral services of Gen. W. D. Caldwell were held at his late residence on Lake avenue Friday afternoon. Hundreds of prominent men were present. A special train will transport the remains to Zanesville for burial Saturday.

Miners Gain a Victory.

SHARON, Pa., July 24.—Mercer county miners have gained a victory in their strike and the operators have conceded to their demands. The men were out about three weeks and will now return to work at once. The operators will pay them 43 cents for run of the mine coal. About 1,200 miners are effected.

Presents for King Alexander.

VIENNA, July 24.—A special dispatch received here says that Emperor Nicholas has presented King Alexander, of Serbia, with 40,000 Berdan rifles and 25,000,000 cartridges.

THE MINER'S STRIKE.

If the West Virginia Diggers Are Not Out by Tuesday Morning

They Never Will Come Out Is the Opinion of Senator Camden—President Ratchford Receives Encouragement From Other Labor Organizations.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 26.—Monday morning will be the deciding point in the great mining contest, "If they are not out by Tuesday they will never come out," said Senator Camden, who was called here Friday night from Parkersburg by the seriousness of the situation. Senator Camden is president of the Monongah Co. Saturday is pay day, and it will be the supreme effort of the organizers to get all of the men to decide not again to enter the mines, and to cast their lots with the strikers. Before leaving early Saturday morning, Ratchford received several telegrams from the leaders of other labor organizations assuring him that they were with him. "I am very hopeful," were his last words at the Fairmont depot. Saturday morning there was no change in the situation, no new men being out. Friday, Hite, the operator, was arrested for drawing a gun on one of the miners, and has been held till next Friday for a hearing. The speakers all made quite a point out of this Friday night, saying the first man in the strike that broke the law was an operator. Vice President Rae, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, arrived Saturday morning. He and Debs go to Clarksburg Saturday afternoon. W. J. Lunn, editor of Coal and Coke, is in town, and says that after a careful study of the situation he thinks the men in this district will not out Monday noon. He thinks Dearmit's men can not be gotten out if the Fairmont district do come out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 26.—If the plans as outlined do not fail, the majority of the coal operators of the Pittsburgh district will get together at the courthouse in this city next Tuesday at 11 o'clock a. m. The call was sent out Saturday and enough signatures were attached to it to make the meeting a very interesting one. The names are: W. P. De Armit, of the New York Cleveland Gas Coal Co.; Frances L. Robbins; M. A. Hanna and Co.; Col. W. P. Rand, J. B. Zerbe; Elipse Coal Co.; George Lyle & Sons; D. M. Andrews; Imperial Coal Co.; Bower Hill Mining Co.; Moon Run Coal Co.; Blithe Coal Co.; Slope Mine Coal Co.; Federal Coal Co.; E. W. Bowers; J. F. Hosaack; Ella Coal Co.; J. A. Oneil; Joseph Walton & Co.; Es-sen Coal Co.

These are the heaviest producers in the district. The meeting will be the first held by the operators separately from the miners since early in 1896, when the uniformity question was before them in all its vigor.

If Gen. Little, of the arbitration board, can have his way, nothing of the past will be referred to. Neither will the present strike be discussed. The point at issue will be the fitness of the old agreement to cover the situation as it now exists. All the operators who have signed their willingness to be present at the meeting are in favor of the re-establishment of uniformity, and their signatures will go a long way toward making up the required 95 per cent. of the operators in the Pittsburgh district, as outlined by Mr. Dearmit.

The action of W. P. Dearmit in the proceedings has given confidence to many operators. Gen. Little intimidated Saturday that the conflicting elements for the first step should have been eliminated. Owing to his position he said it would not be policy at the present time to go into details. He was satisfied, however, and was in the best of humor over the prospects. It is very probable that the commissioners from other states will be notified to be in Pittsburgh Tuesday. They will bring with them other signatures, and it is expected that whatever action will be taken will at least be binding on those that attend the preliminary meeting.

As near as can be learned, the object of the first meeting is to determine what grievances the various operators have.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—James O'Donnell, who lives the life of a recluse, shot into a crowd of small boys who were playing ball near his home Sunday afternoon. Thomas Good, aged 12, and Frank Spears, aged 8, colored, were badly wounded. Spears will probably die. As soon as the shooting became known, an angry mob of neighbors surrounded O'Donnell's home, where he was hidden. The timely arrival of a patrol wagon saved his life, but by a narrow margin, as the mob surrounded the wagon and the officers were forced to fight to protect their prisoner. O'Donnell said the boys annoyed him with their noise.

Three Men Drowned at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—Three Detroit young men were drowned Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a row boat off Sugar island, near the mouth of the Detroit river. The drowned are William W. Shier, Frank E. Russell, jr. and Edwin Stubensky. Young Russell's father and brother, who were also in the boat which upset, swam ashore but narrowly escaped from going under.

London Graphic on the Tariff Bill.

LONDON, July 26.—The Daily Graphic commenting editorially on the passage of the new tariff bill by the United States congress, predicts a sorry time for the American consumer and a probable revival of currency heresies and Bryanism in an infinitely aggravated form.

Remains Scattered Along the Track.

COBROCKTON, O., July 26.—The horribly mangled remains of Wm. Conger were found scattered along the Pan-handle tracks in this city at an early hour Sunday morning. Conger was a farmer, 28 years old and unmarried.

ADMIRAL MILLER

Ordered to Take Command of the Pac No Station—Large Number of Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Congress probably will adjourn its extra session Saturday night. This opinion is held by most congressmen, and unless an unexpected obstacle presents itself the opinion will be verified. It is intended that the house shall first adopt the final adjournment resolution, and, though some objection may arise in the senate to its immediate consideration, this is not expected to be prolonged. Speaker Reed will announce his committee Saturday. With the tariff bill disposed of shortly after 3 p. m., an adjournment could follow within the next two hours.

Orders were issued by the secretary of the navy Friday detaching Adm. Miller from duty with the Brooklyn on the 27th instant, and ordering him to take command of the Pacific station, leaving San Francisco for Honolulu on the 5th proximo. He will be accompanied by Lieut. T. S. Rodgers and Lieut. P. Andrews. Orders were also issued Friday detaching Rr. Adm. L. A. Beardslee from command of the Pacific station on the reporting of his relief in August, and ordering him to Washington, D. C., for duty as president of the naval examining board.

The largest number of appointments of fourth-class postmasters ever made on a single day was scored Friday with an aggregate of 163. The best previous record was 157, made June 11. WASHINGTON, July 24.—Harry A. Rucker, who was Friday nominated for internal revenue collector for Georgia, is a colored man residing in Atlanta. He has but recently come into the contest for the place and the Georgia senators had only brief notice of his probable appointment. Neither of them had met Mr. Rucker until a day or two ago and they expressed themselves as unprepared to say whether they will favor or oppose his confirmation. They state, however, that so far as they are informed Rucker is a man of good character.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate has agreed to vote on the tariff bill Saturday at 3 p. m.

CHARLES A. KETCHUM,

Well Known Forger and Confidence Man Dies in the Michigan City Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, July 24.—News is received here of the death of Charles A. Ketchum, alias Kaiston, alias Dick Wilson, in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary, by the bursting of a blood vessel. Ketchum was well known in this city as a forger and confidence man. He was only 14 years old when he commenced his criminal career in Louisville.

In 1892 he was engaged as an express messenger by the Adams Express Co., his run being from Cincinnati to Nashville. In November he is said to have robbed the company of \$25,000 by substituting brown paper for money.

Returning to Chicago he committed many forgeries in the Maxwell street police district and the police of that station still carry warrants for him passing bogus checks on various retail dealers. When he learned detectives were searching for him he left Chicago and went to Indianapolis where he robbed a jeweler of a tray of diamonds. For this he was sentenced to five years in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary. Before Ketchum died he is said to have made a complete confession of his criminal career to Deputy Warden A. W. Sutton.

DR. McLEAN,

Dean of the California Medical College, Shot and Seriously Wounded by a Janitor—The Latter Commits Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 24.—Dr. Donald MacLean, dean of the California Medical college, was shot and seriously wounded Friday afternoon by Patrick Walsh, a janitor, who subsequently committed suicide.

Dr. MacLean was walking homeward from the college when he encountered Walsh, who taxed the doctor with having failed to fulfill a promise made some months ago, to aid him in securing the position of janitor at the college. The doctor denied that he was under any obligations to him, whereupon Walsh drew a pistol and shot him three times, producing serious wounds. Walsh then ran with a crowd in pursuit. After running for several blocks, Walsh put the pistol to his head and blew out his own brains. At the morgue it was found that he had written a statement to the effect that the doctor had lied to him and thereby driven the nails into his own coffin.

Hail Stones as Large as Hen Eggs.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 24.—At 5:45 o'clock Friday evening a hail and wind storm passed over this section, causing immense damage. No reports can be received from the districts south of here, as all wire are down. Many small buildings were blown down and corn crops are completely ruined. Window panes an eighth of an inch thick were broken here by the hail. The streets were white for 20 minutes, and some hail stones were as large as hen eggs.

Slowly Dying of Suffocation.

FRANKLIN, Ind., July 24.—While shelling corn to feed her chickens, a grain flew into the mouth of Mrs. Jacob Nichols, of Mt. Auburn, and down her windpipe. Efforts to dislodge it have been unsuccessful, as was an operation performed by the doctors, and she is slowly dying of suffocation.

Big Order for Alaska Supplies.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 24.—A St. Joseph wholesale firm has just received one of the largest orders ever placed in the west for goods to go to the Alaska gold fields. The order was placed by the North American Trading and Transfer Co., and is for goods suitable to the northern country.

Col. Crocker's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The will of the late Col. Charles F. Crocker was opened Thursday. All of the estate, valued at from seven to ten million dollars, is bequeathed to his three children, absolutely.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Tariff Bill Passed, Signed and is Now the Law of the Land.

President McKinley, Previous to Adjournment, Sent to Both Houses His Currency Commission Message—It Was Referred to Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—One of the longest extra sessions of congress in recent years came to an end Saturday night when, at nine o'clock, according to previous agreement by joint resolution, the speaker of the house at the one end and the vice president of the senate at the other, declared their respective houses adjourned without day.

The debate in the senate proceeded without interruption until 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, beginning at 10 Saturday morning. Just before the hour for taking the vote the chamber filled to overflowing with members of the house, who came over to witness the final consummation of the passage of a tariff bill through both houses of congress. The vote was over within ten minutes, and greatly to the surprise of some senators it was found that the majority for the bill was exactly the same as that by which the bill was originally passed.

There had been rumors that some who remained silent on the original vote would vote against the conference report, but these rumors were found when the result was announced to be without foundation. The majority still remained at 10, the populists and silver republicans declining to vote as on the previous occasion. The result was received with demonstrations of applause in the senate both on the floor and in the galleries.

The bill, which had been previously engrossed, was then rushed over to the house, where the announcement of the agreement to the conference report was the signal for another outburst. The speaker affixed his name, and it was then rushed back to the senate, where the vice president performed the same duty. The committee on enrolled bills had a carriage waiting and drove rapidly to the white house with the precious document. The president had been advised of its coming and was waiting, ready to sign his name to the bill, which was the last act in making a statute of the United States.

Meanwhile the currency commission message had been sent to both houses. Mr. Pruden carried it to the capitol and waited in the chamber for the vote to be taken. Before the result had been footed up he made his appearance in the aisle, and as soon as the vote was announced delivered the message from the president. Meanwhile there was a good deal of cross firing over the resolution for the final adjournment, but that was finally disposed of and the message was referred to the committee on finance.

In the house the commission bill was passed after one hour's debate.

The following is the message sent to congress by President McKinley:

"TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: In my message convening the congress in extraordinary session I called attention to a single subject—that of providing revenue adequate to meet the reasonable and proper expenses of the government. I believed that to be the most pressing subject for settlement then. A bill to provide the necessary revenues for the government has already passed the house of representatives and the senate and awaits executive action. It is that of the establishment of our currency and banking system on a better basis, which I commented upon in my inaugural address in the following words:

"Our financial system needs revision: our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. The several forms of our paper money, offered in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the government and imperil a safe balance in the treasury."

"Nothing was settled more clearly at the late national election than the determination upon the part of the people to keep their currency stable in value and equal to that of the most advanced nations of the world."

"The soundness of our currency is not here questioned. No loss can occur to its holders. It is the system which should be simplified and strengthened, keeping our money just as good as it is now with less expense to the government and the people."

"The sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of early action by congress in this direction, to revise our currency laws and remove them from partisan contention. A notable assembly of business men, with delegates from 29 states and territories, was held at Indianapolis in January of this year. The financial situation commanded their earnest attention, and after a two days' session the convention recommended to congress the appointment of a monetary commission."

"I commend this report to the consideration of congress. The authors of the report recommend a commission to make a thorough investigation of the monetary affairs and needs of this country in all relations and aspects, and to make proper suggestions as to any evils found to exist and the remedies therefor."

"This subject should receive the attention of congress at its special session. It ought not to be postponed until the regular session. I therefore urgently recommend that a special commission be created, nonpartisan in its character, to be composed of well-informed citizens of different parties who will command the confidence of congress and the country because of their special fitness for the work. whose duty it shall be to make recommendations of whatever changes in our present banking and currency laws may be found necessary and expedient, and to report their conclusions on or before the first day of November next, in order that the same may be transmitted by me to congress for its consideration at its first regular session."

"It is hoped that the report thus made will be so comprehensive and sound as to receive the support of all parties and the favorable action of congress. At all events, such a report can not fail to be of value to the executive branch of the government, as well as to those charged with public legislation, and to greatly assist in the establishment of an improved system of finance."

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Executive mansion, July 24, 1897."

To Instruct Colombian Troops.

PARIS, July 26.—The Figaro says that Gen. Elliot, the minister of war, has arranged with Senor Feyer, the Colombian minister to France, to place at the disposal of the republic of Colombia military a mission, to consist of three French officers of the rank of captain, as instructor of the Colombian troops in military tactics.

Cut His Throat.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 26.—W. L. Missis, a tailor about 35 years old, believed to have belonged formerly in Urbana, O., committed suicide Sunday morning by cutting his throat.

Man's Two Best Friends.

Man's two best friends are said to be a gun and a dog. It is easy to get a good dog, but hard to get a good gun. The guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are not only always good, but they are acknowledged the best made in the world. For years the Winchester has been the standard of the world, and to any one who has studied or examined its many points of superiority its popularity is not hard to understand. The repeating rifles and shot guns made by the Winchester are in demand all over the world. Although they cost comparatively little, they are better than the highest priced hand made guns in every way. Winchester ammunition is of the same high grade as the Winchester guns and can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

The Trials of Genius.

Friend—Why, what are you in such a fuss about? Anything happened?
Artist—Oh, botheration! Yes! Everything! I was getting some of my latest pictures ready for framing, and that confounded housekeeper of mine has so mixed them up I'll never in the wide world be able to tell the top from the bottom again.—N. Y. Truth.

Excursion to Niagara Falls.

On Thursday, August 12th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls via Cleveland and the steamer "City of Buffalo," of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be \$6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, \$5.00 from Mt. Vernon, \$4.00 from Millersburg, \$3.00 from Akron. Proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. Tickets good returning five days from date of sale. For special information as to trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details see special excursion bills or apply to any agent of this Company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

In the Divorce Court.

Lawyer—Did you see the beginning of this trouble?
Witness—Yes, sir; I saw the very commencement. It was about two years ago.
"What do you mean?"
"Why, when the minister said 'Will you take this man to be your lawful husband?' and she said: 'I will.'—Up-to-Date."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the most comfortable discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Clever Boy.

"How in the world did you get Old Curmudgeon's consent to wed his daughter?"
"Finesse, me boy, finesse. I told all around that he caught 17 four-pound bass on that last fishing expedition of his."—Detroit Free Press.

Arouse to Action

A dormant liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bilious attack. Constipation, headaches, dyspepsia, furred tongue, sour breath, pain in the right side, will admonish you of neglect. Discipline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are thoroughly removed by the Bitters.

Strong Probability of It.

"Is it a fact that Miss Frost has a cool million in her own name?"
"I wouldn't be surprised if she had. Her father was in the ice business, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Consumption, Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

It is difficult to disappoint a man that has no ambition.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.
You may lose your temper, but others will find it.—Ram's Horn.

All Worn Out

Able to Work Since Taking Hood's.
"My husband was afflicted with a worn out, tired feeling and could not do much on his farm. He heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that he concluded to try it and it helped him and now he is able to carry on his work." Mrs. L. L. Olson, Nevinville, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills 25 cents.

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Tickets good returning from Niagara Falls and Toronto Five Days. From Thousand Islands Eight Days. Elegant trains of Pullman Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars and high-backed coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the "Big Four," who will look after the wants of passengers.

These excursions make no introduction to the public and the popularity of the "Big Four" as the natural route to Niagara Falls via Buffalo is well known.

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